

NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

ACTIVITIES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS—OTHER HAPPENINGS

Special Columbus Correspondent.

GENERAL business depression during the year which ended June 30, 1915, is shown in report of public utilities commission on the earnings of steam and electric railways, made public Wednesday. Passenger and freight revenues, operating expenses, number of passengers carried and freight tonnage showed noticeable decreases as compared with the previous year. Street car lines showed a slight increase in revenues. For steam railways the report shows: Total operating revenues, \$170,828,000, a decrease of \$12,144,000; passenger train revenue, \$36,817,000, a decrease of \$2,555,000; freight and miscellaneous revenues, \$134,211,000, a decrease of \$9,588,000; operating expenses, \$127,030,000, decrease of \$19,132,000; passengers carried 39,163,000, decrease of 3,983,000; average distance carried, 37.5 miles; average receipt per passenger, 1.9 cents; tons of freight handled, 224,753,000, decrease of 28,501,000. For electric interurban roads the report shows: Operating revenues, \$17,936,000, decrease of \$643,000; operating expenses, \$11,442,000, decrease of \$140,000; net revenue, \$8,493,000, decrease of \$502,000; paid passengers carried, 181,563,000, decrease of 11,709,000; passenger revenues, \$15,320,000, decrease of \$547,000. Street car lines made this record: Revenues, \$19,701,000, increase of \$169,000; expenses, \$13,204,000, decrease of \$46,000; net revenues, \$6,496,000, increase of \$215,000; paid passengers carried, 547,495,000, increase of 45,797,000.

Approves Work of Commission. At the meeting of the state association of retail liquor dealers held here the organization on record as favoring the more active and vigilant work of the state liquor commission in preventing the operation of bootleggers and speakeasies. The members declared that there were at least 3,000 bootleggers operating in the state, with only an occasional one caught at it, while there was no telling how many speakeasies were operated. The association adopted a resolution urging the state liquor commission to use a large part of the \$5 application fee fund in employing detectives to find and punish unlicensed dealers of all kinds.

May Get Appointment. Thomas E. Green, the former telephone man who was given a gold medal for heroic service at Dayton during the 1913 flood, is to be appointed telephone expert of the state utilities commission. He stood highest in the test for this place, which pays \$2,700 a year. Frank X. Cannon of Columbus on Jan. 1 gave up the position to enter the employ of the Ohio State Telephone Co. Green remained at his post in Dayton when the building in which he was located was threatened by fire and the flood. In recognition of his services former Gov. Cox had him appointed to a position in the utilities commission office.

Bigger May Be Candidate. Franklin county will undoubtedly have a candidate for the Republican nomination for the supreme bench this year. Two judges of the common pleas court here are canvassing the situation with a view to entering the contest. Only one of them will actually take the step, it is agreed. They are Judges Thomas M. Bigger and Edwin B. Kinkade. The probability is that Bigger will make the race. He has two more years to serve on the common pleas bench and Kinkade has four. They can be candidates for the upper court bench position without resigning their positions on the common pleas bench.

Bope in Trouble Again. By order of Gov. Willis, the state industrial commission is investigating to find out whether the state of physical disability in which George W. Bope, inspector of workshops and factories, was found in his office recently was caused by excessive doses of cough syrup or by some other decoction. "Fire Bope if you find it was not cough syrup," before the governor's charge to the commission. This is the second time that Bope has been under investigation.

Appointed to Bench. Gov. Willis has appointed Orrville Smith of Napoleon to the common pleas court bench in Henry county. It is a sequel to an unusual litigation that ended in the supreme court last week when it held that P. C. Cretton, who was elected last fall, had made himself ineligible by telling his constituents in the campaign that if elected he would be content with the portion of salary that the state paid and not draw that which the county paid. Smith was his unsuccessful Republican opponent.

'Ohio Worst Offender.' Edward A. Woods of Pittsburgh, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, who is leading in a fight to have the states abolish the heavy taxes they pay now on the gross premium receipts, said in an address here recently that Ohio was the worst offender of them all. "Even England, in the midst of the great war, and Germany, similarly situated, are not thus penalizing those who insure, but instead paying a per cent of the premiums on such insurance out of the public treasury. There are but two reasons for this tax."

Suspends New Rates. The public utilities commission has just suspended the proposed new coal rates of the Hocking Valley railroad. The suspension will probably be for 60 days. The proposed schedule provided for an increase on coal shipments from Nelsonville to Toledo of from 85 cents a ton to \$1, and for proportional increases for shorter hauls. The formal order of the commission only calls for a suspension for 30 days, but it was understood that another suspension for a similar period would be ordered when the first period expires.

A Fine Rural School.

"The development of the rural schools under provisions of the new code is producing some interesting results," said State School Superintendent F. W. Miller yesterday. "In a township in Portage county they have developed a school that is so superior to the Ravenna schools that as the school wagons of the township pass through the city of Ravenna pupils mount the wagon and go to the rural school. There they have a mechanical and manual training department under the direction of an able mechanic which is to be turned to practical as well as theoretical account. The pupils work over farm implements, etc., that need repairing, and do excellent work. If a farmer's harness needs mending or overhauling he sends it to the school shop and they are repaired in a workmanlike manner at no cost to the owner whatever except for new material in cases where new material is necessary. The pupils in their school training take down, overhaul, repair and sharpen the lawn mowers of the entire neighborhood, putting them into excellent shape for summer use when the time comes."

Convicted of 'Fake' Insurance. The state insurance department has learned with much satisfaction of the conviction at Indianapolis of John L. Lucas and Charles Russell of Chicago on charges of conducting fake insurance companies. Lucas operated extensively in Ohio and gave the department much trouble. Lucas was sentenced to serve two years in the federal prison at Leavenworth. Russell was given an 18 months imprisonment sentence. "Lucas' transactions in Ohio were carried on through the mails," said Deputy State Insurance Superintendent Frank B. Patrick. "He promoted the so-called reciprocal insurance scheme which the insurance department is trying to break up. It came out in the trial that Lucas collected over \$26,000 in premiums and paid out of this the insignificant sum of \$60.45 insurance benefits." Reciprocal insurance consists of the organization of a mutual company, usually by some one promoter, which takes in business houses. Those who go into these concerns are told that they can get their insurance for about one-half the regular rate.

Meeting With Success. The state insurance department is meeting with success in its efforts to compel so-called reciprocal insurance exchanges to pay the state a tax for the privilege of doing business in Ohio. Such exchanges come under the head of unauthorized insurance, on which a tax of 5 per cent of the gross premium receipts may be collected by the state. These exchanges furnish insurance principally for department stores, which buy it because it is cheaper than that issued by the old line companies. In 1914 the total amount of taxes collected by the state from these exchanges amounted to but \$15,652. In 1915 this was increased to \$5,774. Today two exchanges paid the state \$3,459.

Didn't Get a Vote. Camp Perry, fitted out at a big expense by the state of Ohio for rifle practice purposes, seems to have been given the go-by for the national matches. Jacksonville, Fla., has just been chosen for this year's matches. They were held there last year. Ohio was given to understand that Camp Perry would be strongly considered for the 1916 matches, but not a vote was cast for the place when the selection was made. Marksmen from all over the world have taken part in competitions at Camp Perry and have pronounced it the finest rifle range in the world. Ohio Guardsmen are at a loss to understand the discrimination against it.

Saved by Dog. State Auditor Donahay said that it was entirely due to the watchfulness of a pet collie kept in his household that his seven-year-old son Richard was saved from a horrible death by fire early one morning. The little fellow, with two other children, had risen before the other members of the family and, playing about the living room his "nightie" caught in the open grate fire. The furious barking of the dog brought Mr. Donahay quickly on the scene. He extinguished the flame. The boy was severely but not seriously burned. State Auditor Donahay has 10 children.

Will Appoint Mrs. Price-Shea. Gov. Willis let it be known Tuesday that he would refuse to appoint Mrs. Maude Murray Miller, whom the majority of the members of the state industrial commission selected for member of the state board of censors—she being a member of the board now and would appoint Mrs. Price-Shea of Bellefontaine.

Has Another Scholarship. Dr. W. W. Boyd, president of Western College for Women at Oxford, announces that there will be available with the opening of next school year a new scholarship which will be the 17th at Western college.

Announce Decision Soon. It is reported here that the federal court at Cincinnati will announce next Monday its decision of the Geiger-Jones case. While the fight affects only the brokerage and promoting concern, it will affect all institutions touched by the "blue sky" law, for it involves the validity of the act.

No Appraisal This Year. There will be general satisfaction over the ruling of Attorney General Turner that the new Parrott-Whittemore law does not require annual appraisements of real estate property to be made. Such appraisements are only to be made when ordered by the state tax commission. The ruling of the attorney general means that there will be no new appraisal of realty property made this year. In the ruling the attorney general held that when the commission orders an appraisal it must be for the whole state and not a part or portions of it.

TOWNS ARE FLOODED

PROPERTY LOSS AT JOLIET, ILL., IS ESTIMATED AT \$1,000,000.

MANY DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Heavy Rain and January Thaw Causes Millions of Dollars' Damage at Chicago and Suburbs—Part of Fox River Valley Inundated—Peoria Hit.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 24.—With six feet of water standing in the streets in the residential district of Joliet, and several hundred families driven from their homes, this city is paralyzed by the flood waters of the Desplaines river and Hickory creek. Property damage is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

All electric lights were extinguished and street cars were stalled. Only a few lines in the western part of the city could be operated.

Railroad traffic also was tied up by the inundation of the yards. Hundreds of freight cars on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad were held up when the yards were flooded. The yards cover almost twenty-five acres and were flooded to a depth of four feet.

More than 1,000 persons were driven from their homes and sought refuge in police stations and hospitals. Factories employing more than 5,000 men were compelled to close when the water flooded the engine rooms.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Hundreds of persons were driven from their homes, hundreds of basements flooded, and southwest section of the city is under a flood which swept Chicago and its suburbs as the result of the January thaw and a heavy rain.

Property damage will run into the millions, according to police estimates.

Fire companies in all parts of the city responded to calls for help.

Many families living in basement apartments sat on tables and boxes, as the chairs and other furnishings floated about the homes.

Water six feet deep was reported in several parts of the city.

Aurora, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Fox river overflowed its banks here as the result of an all-night downpour. The northeast section of the city is under water. Several thousand persons live in the district.

The water rose eight feet in the night and is still rising. Sewers could not carry the water of forty-five miles of paved streets, and thousands of basements were flooded by water, which backed up in drain pipes.

At Mooseheart, seven miles north of Aurora, where are the national offices, home for orphan children and industrial school of the Loyal Order of Moose, a squad of men worked desperately to prevent from giving way a dam which holds in check an artificial lake a mile long.

The lake is above the school, but the buildings are protected in a measure by an intervening deep and wide ravine, which points toward the river half a mile away.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 22.—Rail, telegraph and telephone service in and out of Peoria is badly crippled, the result of a storm which swept this section. Thirty-six head of cattle on the Wilson farm and twenty-five head of cattle on the Strauss farm in the Kickapoo bottoms were drowned before they could be moved. The T. & P. & W. railroad bridge over the Illinois river at Peoria dropped over a foot. A "Q" passenger train has been marooned all day at Edwards, 20 miles from here.

M. & St. L. trains are unable to get out of Peoria. Miles of track have been washed out on other railroads and scores of bridges along highways destroyed by ice.

The principal danger spot in Joliet was in the district known as Brooklyn. In that section the water rose to a height of six feet and a swift exodus of inhabitants began at daybreak.

FIVE NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Georgia Mob Hangs Blacks From Limb of Tree—Held in Connection With Murder of Sheriff.

Albany, Ga., Jan. 24.—Five negro men taken from the Worth county jail on Thursday at Sylvestre were hanged to one limb of a tree on the outskirts of Starkville. The bodies, containing many bullet holes, were cold when found. Forty or fifty men, acting with precision indicative of carefully laid plans, had taken the five negroes from the jail and sped away in automobiles. They were being held in connection with the killing of Sheriff Moreland of Lee county in the Christmas holidays. Starkville is a hamlet three miles from Leesburg, the county seat of Lee county. Four of the victims were of one family—Felix Lake and his three sons, Frank, Dewey and Major. The fifth was Rodius Seamon.

25 Killed in Hawaii Storm. Honolulu, Jan. 24.—The storm which raged over the Hawaiian Islands for a week is known to have cost eleven lives on the island of Maui, where the gale vented its greatest fury, and the death list may reach twenty-five.

Swiss Issue Fourth Loan. Bern, Jan. 24.—The Swiss government is preparing to issue a fourth loan of \$20,000,000. It will offer for subscription bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest. The proceeds will be used for the army.

Plot in Chinese Palace. Peking, Jan. 21.—Several servants and higher employees were arrested in connection with an alleged bomb plot in the imperial palace. All those arrested have been released, as no case had been proved.

2,000 Get Wage Increase. Allentown, Pa., Jan. 21.—It was announced here on Wednesday that 2,000 employees of the Northampton plant of the Atlas-Portland Cement company were given a wage increase ranging from 7 to 10 per cent.

NOT AN EASY JOB



TEUTONS WIN BATTLE GEN. WOOD WARNS U. S.

VIENNA REPORTS VICTORY IN THE GALICIAN FRONT.

Claims to Have Maintained Position on 81-Mile Front—Russians Lose 70,000 Men.

London, Jan. 20.—A twenty-four-day "battle of nations" on an eighty-mile front in Bessarabia has been won by the Austro-Hungarians, with 70,000 Russians killed and wounded. The Russian offensive has been completely broken and hurled back. This announcement was made on Tuesday in an official statement from Vienna.

The official report says: "The battle in eastern Galicia and on the Bessarabian front can now be considered as having been finished yesterday. Until the present the daily reports have for obvious reasons been reticent on the details of this fighting."

"The Austro-Hungarian arms have been completely victorious on a battle front extending over 130 kilometers (81 miles). The infantry which decided the engagements was assisted by the artillery, has maintained all its positions against the enemy who, at some points, had a numerical superiority of several times the number of the Austro-Hungarian troops."

"This great new year's battle on Austria's northeastern front began on December 24 and was interrupted on only a few days. It ended on January 16, and was thus 24 days long. Many regiments during this period experienced 17 days of the hottest fighting."

"The Russian losses were at least 70,000 in killed and wounded and besides this nearly 6,000 were taken prisoners by the Austro-Hungarians."

"All the nations of Austria and Hungary took part in the battle. The enemy is now bringing up reinforcements."

Kiev, Russia (via Petrograd and London), Jan. 20.—Lutsk, the important fortress in Volhynia, one of the triangle of fortifications there, is being evacuated by the Germans, according to information obtained from prisoners arriving here. Four thousand prisoners have arrived here recently from the southwestern front.

KING OF GREECE MAY FLEE

Germany Learns Ultimatum Has Been Handed to Constantine by France and Great Britain.

Amsterdam, Jan. 20.—French and British troops have been landed at Corinth, Greece, 48 miles west of Athens, according to advices received here on Tuesday. A coup d'état of a kind that Europe hasn't seen for half a century or more is hinted by Berlin officials and openly expressed by the newspapers. The removal of King Constantine from his throne, the inauguration of a republic and the election or selection of former Premier Venizelos as president are suggested. Berlin announced that the king intended to withdraw to Larissa in northwestern Greece, when allied troops arrived in Athens in order to maintain his "armed neutrality." It is hinted that the withdrawal will be more in the nature of a flight.

Raid Homes Seeking Liquors. Seattle, Jan. 22.—The homes of two wealthy lumbermen were entered by deputy sheriffs and large quantities of wines and liquors confiscated, including old champagnes valued at more than \$60 a quart.

Chicago Train Is Wrecked. Trenton, Mo., Jan. 22.—Louis Celler, engineer, of Trenton, Mo., was killed and four trainmen were injured near here when a double-header train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was derailed.

Du Pont Blast Kills One. Hopewell, Va., Jan. 21.—Thomas A. Meehan of Savannah, Ga., was killed and several other persons were injured by an explosion in nitrating house No. 4 at the Du Pont Powder company's plant here.

German Loss 2,535,768 Men. London, Jan. 21.—The total German casualties in the war up to date are 2,535,768, it was announced on Wednesday in the house of commons by H. J. Tennant, under-secretary of state for war.

ARMY CHIEF ASKS FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE.

Urges 210,000 Regulars for American Force—Country Is Utterly Unprepared for War.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood told the senate military committee on Wednesday the coast line of the United States was open to attack by its well-organized foreign army, despite its equipment of forts, mines and submarines, and that the oceans formed no serious barrier to invasion. He declared that in the country's present state of utter unpreparedness for war a trained force of 150,000 men could inflict incalculable damage before an army could be assembled to meet it.

Emphasizing his convictions that troops cannot be improvised to meet regulars, General Wood declared the fundamental basis of any policy of adequate national defense must be the principle that with suffrage goes an obligation for military service.

As to the immediate needs of the regular army, General Wood expressed the opinion that the force of regulars with the colors should be maintained at 210,000.

Reverting to the condition of the country to face war with a first-class power, the general said the United States was utterly unprepared and knew nothing of the problems it would have to meet. At least 2,000,000 men would be needed, he declared, and they could be obtained, he believed, only by compulsory service.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

London, Jan. 20.—The Holland-American liner Ryndam passed Southend down by the bows and with a list to starboard on Tuesday. All the passengers are safe. Three stokers were killed and four injured.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 20.—After six persons were killed and upward of \$3,000,000 worth of property damaged by floods and wind, the storms ceased on Tuesday. Many families were homeless in Los Angeles and surrounding villages. Heroic efforts were being made to reach marooned passenger trains.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Herbert and Irving Uldike were indicted on six charges of conspiracy to murder—three indictments being returned against each of the brothers on Wednesday. They are accused of plotting to murder their father, their mother and their sister. Chief of Police Lee of Oak Park, an old friend of the elder Uldike, says the latter is still afraid of his sons and opposed to their release on bond lest they make another effort to murder him.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Eastman Kodak company, found to be a trust monopoly in restraint of trade by the United States district court last August, is to be dissolved.

Federal Judge Hazel in a letter to counsel for the defense announced that he will issue a decree directing the separation of the business of the company.

Capture Much Territory. Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—The German allies have captured 29,140,000 square miles of territory since the war began. The other captures by the German allies include 3,000,000 prisoners and 19,000 guns.

Deficiency Bill Passes. Washington, Jan. 24.—The house passed the urgent deficiency bill, appropriating approximately \$12,000,000 to make up deficiencies in various government departments for the last fiscal year.

Mint Has \$357,000,000 Gold. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 22.—The gold bullion and coin in the United States mint here totals \$357,000,000, with more coming from every direction, according to a statement issued by Superintendent T. W. H. Shanahan.

War Hits Customs Revenues. Washington, Jan. 22.—Customs revenues dropped from \$283,700,000 in 1914 to \$205,800,000 in 1915, according to a statement by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The decrease is attributed to the war.

HITS BAN ON TRADE

SENATOR SMITH ASKS U. S. TO LIFT EMBARGO ON COTTON EXPORTS.

NOT CONTRABAND, HE SAYS

Senator From Georgia Asserts Non-combatants in Teutonic Nations Should Be Supplied—Calls Great Britain's Sea Edict Illegal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Great Britain's interference with neutral trade was the subject of a vigorous and exhaustive speech in the senate on Thursday by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who pleaded for action to prevent England from advancing her own trade at the expense of the United States while attempting to destroy Germany commercially. He declared the rights of citizens of the United States and other neutral nations were being recklessly disregarded and emphasized particularly what he denounced as Great Britain's lawless treatment of American cotton trade.

Discussing the action of the allies in proclaiming cotton as a contraband, the senator asserted that cotton had not been used or needed by Germany or her allies in the manufacture of war munitions for more than eight months.

Senator Smith reviewed the whole history of interference with the trade and diplomatic exchanges on the subject. He described as silly and untrue statements that the United States made cotton contraband during the Civil war, declaring that only once before in history had cotton been declared contraband, and it was done then during the Russo-Japanese war by Russia, who promptly gave way in the face of a protest from Great Britain that the action was illegal. British authorities were quoted also to prove that under international law foodstuffs are subject to seizure only when actually consigned to the armed forces of an enemy.

"Shall we quietly continue to furnish Great Britain what she is compelled to obtain from the United States while the commercial rights of citizens of this country are trampled underfoot?" asked the senator. "Great Britain cannot continue the war without munitions from the United States. 'Great Britain cannot accomplish her scheme for world-wide domination of commerce in her vast products of cotton-manufactured fabrics without cotton from the United States.'

"The administration has forcefully brought to the attention of Great Britain the rights of citizens of this country. It has been demonstrated that citizens of neutral countries have the right to ship foodstuffs and cotton in unlimited quantities through the neutral ports of northern Europe to the noncombatant inhabitants of Germany and Austria."

"The congress of the United States slept over the rights of shippers of foodstuffs last winter. This was, perhaps, because the prices were good, perhaps because we did not investigate the subject. 'The lawlessness of Great Britain has increased greatly. By firmness, but peacefully, neutrals can easily obtain their rights from both belligerents.'

ULTIMATUM SENT TO GREECE

Dispatches From Sofia to London Contradict British Demand of Report—King Must Quit Throne.

London, Jan. 22.—Reports that the entente allies have delivered an ultimatum to Greece demanding an immediate dismissal of all diplomats of the central powers were strengthened by dispatches from Sofia. The critical situation in Greece is greatly intensified despite the official denial of an ultimatum issued here.

A dispatch to the Star from Sofia says: "France and Great Britain have presented an ultimatum to the Greek government requiring the dismissal of the diplomatic representatives and consuls of the central powers."

CHICAGO SLEUTH SENTENCED

J. J. Halpin, Former Chief of Detectives, Must Serve One to Five Years for Accepting Bribes.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—John J. Halpin, convicted of accepting bribes from criminals while chief of detectives, on Thursday was sentenced to "one to five years" in the Joliet penitentiary. He went to the county jail through failure to get a supreme court writ staying sentence. Captain Halpin's attorney will go before Judge Orrin Carter of the supreme court asking a writ of supersedeas to stay sentence pending supreme court action on the appeal for a new trial. Halpin was convicted of accepting bribes from criminals.

Movie Actress Seeks Divorce. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Leota P. Henderson, who has gained fame as a motion-picture actress in Chicago, filed suit for divorce here. Her stage name is Lillia Lorraine.

General Carpenter Dies. Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—Brig. Gen. Louis P. Carpenter, U. S. A., retired, died at his home here on Friday afternoon. He was seventy-six years old, and entered the army in November, 1861.

Big Ports Are Unprotected. Washington, Jan. 22.—Two great American seaports—New York and San Francisco—would be at the mercy of an enemy fleet armed with modern long-range naval guns, according to Gen. E. M. Weaver.

Ten Trains of Refugees. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 22.—American owners of mines in Mexico are arranging to send ten special trains to various districts to bring out employees who are in peril of death from raiding bands of bandits.

TWO MEXICANS SHOT

BROTHERS ARE PUT TO DEATH FOR MURDER OF AMERICAN RANCHER IN MEXICO.

Curse Upon "Gringos" Is Uttered by Pair as They Face Firing Squad in Juarez Cemetery.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. El Paso, Texas.—With a curse upon their lips against the American people, two young Mexicans, brothers, were shot to death by a Carranza firing squad in the Juarez cemetery for the murder of Bert L. Akers, an American rancher, of Yuleta, Texas, and formerly of Fort Cave, Ky. Bernardo and Federico Duran, the executed men, went to their death standing shoulder to shoulder against the whitewashed adobe wall of the cemetery. They faced the firing squad with undaunted bravery, refused to be blindfolded and fell together at the first volley. Almost their last words were this challenge flung at the small group of American newspaper men and friends of the murdered Akers: "Watch and see how Mexicans die, you Americans." The only plea of any sort was made by Bernardo Duran, the elder brother, a few minutes before the end.

TRAINS COLLIDE ON DRAWBRIDGE

New York.—Twenty persons, most of them women and children, were injured here in a collision between two elevated railroad trains, crowded with passengers, on a new drawbridge over the Harlem River. According to officials of the company, one of the trains ran past a signal and crashed into the rear car of the other train. There was a panic among the passengers, and it was with difficulty that the guards and bridge employees restrained many from stepping onto the electrically charged third rail or leaping into the river.

WAR LOSSES 14,900,000 MEN.

London.—The gross casualties in the war up to the beginning of January exceed 14,900,000, according to the computations of a prominent statistician and student of war estimates. The basis for the figures is official and other reliable information. The number of killed is estimated at one in every five, and prisoners taken average one in every seven or eight.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

New York.—German submarines again are active off the southwest coast of Ireland. This report was brought in by the White Star liner Cymric. She left Liverpool January 11th.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 77½c, No. 2 white 77½c, No. 1 yellow 77½c, No. 2 yellow 77½c, No. 1 mixed 77½c, No. 2 mixed 77½c, No. 1 clover 61½c, No. 2 clover 61½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$20, No. 2 timothy \$18, No. 3 \$16, No. 1 clover \$15, No. 2 clover \$14, No. 1 clover \$15, No. 2 clover \$14.

Mill Feed—Bran \$21.50, mixed feed \$22.50, middlings coarse \$23.50, middlings fine \$25.50.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 54½c, standard white Northwestern 54½c, No. 2 white Northwestern 52½c, No. 3 white local 52½c, No. 4 white 49½c, No. 2 mixed 52½c, No. 3 mixed 50½c, No. 4 mixed 48½c, No. 3 mixed 50½c, No. 1 mixed 48½c, No. 2 mixed 48½c, No. 3 mixed 48½c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.37, No. 3 red \$1.30, No. 1 red \$1.37, No. 2 red \$1.30, No. 3 red \$1.30, No. 1 red \$1.37, No. 2 red \$1.30, No. 3 red \$1.30.

Eggs—Prime firsts 28c, firsts 26½c, ordinary firsts 19c, seconds 18c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 18c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 17c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 14c; under 5 lbs, 14c; roasters, old, 11c; young stags, 14c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 18c; under 3 lbs, 17c; colored, 16c; 17c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 22c; young turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18c.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 35c, centralized creamery extras 32½c, firsts 29c, seconds 26c, dairy fancy 24c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17½c.